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CIA FACES QUIZ OVER ROLE IN CUBAN FIASCO

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(Chicago Tribune Staff Writer)

Washington, April 27 — The central intelligence agency, shielded from congressional inquiry for many years, today faced an investigation inquiry for many years, today faced an investigation of its role in the ill fated rebel invasion of Cuba. Allen Dulles, director of the foreign espionage organization, may be asked to resign, according to reports reaching Capitol hill. His successor, according to one unverified rumor, would be Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy, a brother of the President.

The Senate foreign relations subcommittee on Latin American affairs scheduled a meeting tomorrow and notified Undersecretary of State Chester Bowles that it wanted an exhaustive report on the Cuban situation.

Alken Asks Full Report

Sen. George Alken (R., Vt.), a member of the foreign relations committee, said the committee must be given a full report by the CIA which "seems quite culpable on the part it played in the aborted Cuban invasion."

Alken talked at length with President Kennedy in the White House yesterday. Presumably, he got Presidential approval on his recommendation that the CIA be required to answer questions.

The intelligence organization has been protected in the past from such interrogation. Even the amount of money it spends annually [estimated at 500 millions to 2 billions a year] is unknown to Congress. A few key leaders in Congress are acquainted with some of its operations but they are sworn to secrecy.

Never Pressed Demands

Numerous demands for wider knowledge of the spy outfit's operations have been made over the years but no lawmaker pushed for an investigation. Mike Mansfield (D., Mont.) in the Senate has been the most vocal in the past for most

The late Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.), when he was head of the Senate's investigating committee, accumulated evidence about the CIA and was about to stage open hearings when he called off the inquiry, saying he did so in the interests of national security.

Members of the Senate foreign relations committee are angry because they were given no information about the rebel invasion of Cuba before or after the attempt. Chairman Wayne Morse (D., Ore.) notified Bowles that he was "very much concerned about the lack of liaison between the department of state and the subcommittee in recent weeks."

State Dept. Blames C. I. A.

The subcommittee will presumably receive from the state department and the C. I. A. the same contradictory statements concerning the Cuban invasion which were given editors and reporters in background briefings this week. The state department accused the C. I. A. of providing faulty intelligence information and a top spokesman for the C. I. A. retorted that his organization had provided a true picture of the conditions in Cuba which awaited the invaders.

Meanwhile, the Senate, constitutional partner of the President in foreign affairs, held only two sessions this week, last Monday and today, reportedly because of the desire of Democratic leaders to curb discussion of the Cuban fiasco.

Brief Senate Discussion

Only five senators were on the floor as Senators Gordon Allott (R., Colo.), Jacob Javits (R., N. Y.) and Thurston B. Morton (R., Ky.) briefly discussed the Cuban situation. There was not the wide ranging debate such as that which followed the U-2 incident when Democrats deplored what they called the Eisenhower administration's bungling.

Allott said the people of

America were ahead of Washington officials in realizing that "we are engaged in total war with communism."

"We traditionally abhor the use of armed might," Allott said. "But the American people are sick and tired of being made to look ridiculous by a bearded fanatic who has created a communist stronghold just 90 miles from our back yard. They are prepared not only for strong words but for strong deeds if they too are required."

Javits Opposes Probe

Javits said it was no time for "angry postmortems on blunders." He cautioned against a congressional investigation of the CIA, noting that the President has appointed Gen. Maxwell Taylor to review the methods of that organization. He insisted that the United States must act in concert with Latin American nations against Cuba and suggested doubling American aid programs to win their cooperation.

Morton agreed that Republicans should not utter criticism that might "weaken the forces of freedom," but he remarked: "What would the Democratic leadership and spokesmen have said if Dick Nixon had landed us in this predicament?"